



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

REVIEWS

West Virginia Geological Survey. Vol. I. By I. C. WHITE, State Geologist.

The Geological Survey of West Virginia was established, with a small appropriation, by an enactment of the legislature of that state passed in February, 1897. Dr. I. C. White was appointed state geologist and he entered upon the active duties of his office January 1, 1898. The present volume is the first publication of the survey and in it is incorporated a part of the results of investigations prosecuted during 1898.

The report is a paper covered octavo volume of 392 pages and consists of four parts. Part I (pp. 1-26) is a "Report of the State Geological Commission to the Legislature, containing an account of the operations of the survey during the years 1897 and 1898." Part II (pp. 27-53) is entitled "Levels above Tide." It is a compilation of the elevations of the several stations on all the principal railroads of the state, the data for which were contributed by the officers of the roads.

Part III (pp. 54-122) upon the "Variation of the Magnetic Compass" and "True Meridian Lines in the Several Counties of the State" was prepared by R. U. Goode, Geographer, United States Geological Survey in coöperation with the state survey. Meridian monuments were placed in the county seats of each county in the state, and detailed descriptions of the location of the monuments are given in this paper.

The major part of the volume (Part IV, pp. 123-378) is devoted to a report on "Petroleum and Natural Gas" by the state geologist. The report is opened with a historical sketch which is followed by an account of the geology of petroleum and natural gas. A large amount of information which will be of great value to the oil and gas industry of the state is here published.

It is unfortunate that the volume should contain no index, but, as stated by the state geologist, it had to be omitted because of the

lack of sufficient funds. It is to be desired that the State of West Virginia may see fit to continue the work of their geological survey so well begun, by appropriating for it sufficient funds to carry out the work as outlined by the state geologist in Part I of this volume.

S. W.